

SEVENTH WEEK
OF THE STRIKE

The Trouble No Nearer Settlement
Than at the Beginning
of Hostilities.

CONFLICT WILL BE A
FIGHT TO A FINISH

Excepting President Mitchell's Offer
to Arbitrate There Has Been No
Proposition Advanced by Either of
the Parties to the Controversy
Since the Strike Began—Disturb-
ance at the Stanton Colliery, South
Wilkes-Barre—The Question of In-
volving the Soft Coal Miners in
the Strike Is Still in Doubt.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 27.—Tomorrow will end the seventh week of the great anthracite coal mine workers' strike. The lines remain tightly drawn. Excepting President Mitchell's offer to arbitrate, there has been no proposition advanced by either of the parties to the controversy since the strike began, and the prediction that the struggle will be one to a finish still holds good. That a settlement of the strike may be reached without both sides fighting to the bitter end, is by no means an impossibility. It is not unlikely the report of Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright to President Roosevelt may suggest some way that may lead to a settlement. The publication of the report is eagerly awaited by the strikers.

Considering the great number of men who are idle, the strike is a remarkably quiet one. Including those who have been laid off by reason of dull times on account of the suspension, it is estimated that fully 165,000 persons are out of work in this comparatively small section of the state.

Since the publication of his statement last Monday, President Mitchell has given out no information on either the anthracite or the West Virginia strike. He is constantly in communication with union officials in the West on the West Virginia situation and on matters pertaining to the coming special convention. It is asserted at headquarters that there is no re-arranged plan in existence and that the whole question of involving the soft coal miners in the anthracite strike is still an open one.

Disturbance at Stanton Colliery.

There was a slight disturbance in the vicinity of the Stanton colliery of the South Wilkes-Barre coal company in South Wilkes-Barre this morning, which resulted in the arrest of six men on the charge of assault and battery and causing a riot. Fifteen men, armed with clubs and stones, set upon a fire boss and an assistant mine foreman as they were about to enter the colliery. The coal and iron police stationed there noticed the crowd of men, and as soon as they began attacking the two workmen they came to their rescue. Two of the fifteen were arrested and the others escaped, but an hour later four of the others were taken into custody by the city police. The two workmen were not injured. There has been considerable trouble at the Stanton colliery since the strike began, a boy having been shot in that vicinity several weeks ago.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre coal company, with the assistance of its fire-bosses, today succeeded in starting up the pumps in its Empire colliery at South Wilkes-Barre. They were idle for several weeks. Three engineers returned to work today at the Boston colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company at Pottsville.

President Mitchell will leave Wilkes-Barre for Chicago tomorrow. After visiting his family, he will meet the leaders of the United Mine Workers in the numerous regions of the west, when, expected, routine and other matters connected with the meeting of the annual convention at Indianapolis will be talked over. It is not known how long Mr. Mitchell will be absent from headquarters here.

DENIS MULLIGAN ARRESTED.

Army Deserter's Identity Revealed
by Leading Marching Strikers.

Hazleton, June 27.—Dennis Mulligan, who deserted from Fort Columbus, O., last year, and taken to Governor's office, was arrested today by the N. Y. Mulligan, upon his return to the striking miners on several of the marches. The information regarding his whereabouts was furnished by the United States authorities by a mail from police.

At the Dusky Diamond a half mile at Beaver Brook, where a local trade exclusively, resumed today.

SITUATION AT ROANOKE.

Few Men Are Idle in the
Mounts and Flat Top Fields.

Roanoke, Va., June 27.—For the first time the strike was declared by coal miners in the Pocahontas top fields on June 7 the revived at the general offices of the West Virginia Railway company showed that every operation in the field is doing some work. An increase in yesterday's nearly 100 cars over that of the day before, when 400 cars were it is expected that in the

neighborhood of 500 cars will be today. There has been a gradual return of men to work for the past three days, and there are now very few idle men in the fields, all of those on strike having gone to their homes in other sections of the country. There was no indication today that there are now any marching bands in the fields and no trouble of any kind has been mentioned by the operators in their reports to headquarters.

AGAINST GENERAL STRIKE.

Mitchell Calls Joint Conference for
July 2 in Saginaw.

Saginaw, Mich., June 27.—A joint conference of the miners and operators has been called for July 2, in this city, to consider the wage scale and other questions over which there are disagreements. The call was issued at the dictation of President Mitchell, of the national mine workers association, and it is understood with the consent of representatives of the operators, who have been in conference with him at Wilkes-Barre this week. It is said that President Mitchell is anxious to avoid declaring a general strike at the national convention, July 17, and wishes to have the local troubles patched up. State President Williams and Mine Commissioner Davis are expected home from the Wilkes-Barre conference tonight.

A mass meeting of miners has been called for July 1 to elect delegates to the joint conference.

ARBITRATION
BILL REPORT

Is Favorable to Scheme to
Investigate Strikes and
Lockouts.

Washington, June 27.—The labor committee of the house today perfected and ordered a favorable report on the bill empowering the president to appoint federal arbitration boards to investigate and report on the fact, the idea being that publicity of the actual facts will do much to compel an adjustment. Furthermore, provision is made that the contending parties may submit their case to the board of arbitrators for final decision, but this is not compulsory. The bill will be reported once, but it is too late in the session to expect final action.

ARRESTED IN MALE ATTIRE.

Francis Harris Locked Up for Mas-
querading as a Man.

Washington, June 27.—A woman who gave her name as Francis Harris, 35 years old, of Danville, Va., is locked up at the first precinct station on the charge of masquerading in male attire. With her is a woman several years younger, who gave her name as Cora Douglass. The pair came here from Norfolk yesterday, and were arrested early today in the disreputable district.

The Harris woman says she has been in the saloon business in Danville, where she always has dressed as a man and is known as Frank Gilbert. The chief of police of Norfolk has been wired for information.

MEXICO RECOGNIZES POPE.

Diplomatic Relations Between Re-
public and the Vatican.

Rome, June 27.—Mr. R. Sanz de Semper, the member of the pope's household who was sent to Mexico three months ago with instructions to endeavor to re-establish diplomatic relations between that republic and the Vatican, reports that he has been successful in his mission.

Portuguese Rebels Defeated.

Lisbon, June 27.—It has been officially announced that Portuguese troops have defeated a band of rebels in the upper Zambezi region of Portuguese East Africa. The rebellious chiefs were captured and decapitated and their heads were sent to the capital of the colony.

Killed by Dynamite.

South Bethlehem, Pa., June 27.—By the premature explosion of dynamite John Young, 45 years old, of Allentown, and David Ferry, a Hungarian, employees at the Redington quarries near here were instantly killed this afternoon. Both bodies were badly mangled.

Evictions at Ashland.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, has through its land agent at Ashland, served notices upon forty tenants of the company at Locustside to quit the premises occupied by them within ten days.

INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKERS

"Mother" Jones, Mike Miller and
Others Named as Defendants.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Charleston, W. Va., June 27.—Federal Judge Keller today granted five injunctions, all of which named ten defendants, Paul DeLoach, "Mother" Jones and Mike Miller, of Pennsylvania; W. B. Wilson, of Indianapolis; and Chris Evans, of Ohio, as defendants. The complainants in the suits were the Collieries company, Whipple Colliery company, the MacDonald Colliery company, Sugar Creek Coal and Coke company, and the White Oak Fuel company. The court's order was signed in Philadelphia. The injunctions cover the New River field.

A notice was posted at Winifrede today, reciting that the employees of the company had been given ten days' notice for a request for an increase of a quarter cent a bushel on coal. The company decided to allow the demands, providing a sufficient number of men shall return to work to operate the mines, the advance to continue until other mines in the Kanawha district shall resume operation, and then Winifrede is to pay the rate paid by other mines. One hundred miners returned to work at Winifrede today and more are expected tomorrow.

ON CUBAN
RECIPROCITY

Mr. Teller Becomes Eloquent
in Setting Forth the Woes
of Beet Sugar Men.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
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"I assured him that such was the case," continued the admiral, "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outfitting force and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' After that the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I was the first to discover the flag, notwithstanding I had stationed fifty men to look out for it. It was a thick day, and I chanced to be the first to discover it."

The admiral also said he had read the testimony of General McArthur, saying that he knew of no agreement of the kind, but that only his belief, not been his (Dewey's) business to communicate with any one except the commanding officer.

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THE AIM OF
AGUINALDO

Admiral Dewey Says That the
Filipino's Sole Motive
Was Loot.

NO ADMIRATION FOR
THE DUSKY PATRIOT

The Modern George Washington Had
No Thought of Independence for
His Race—Fomented Strife for
Personal Gain—Began to Plunder
Immediately After He Entered
Manila—Admiral's Reason for
Giving Arms to Him.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
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ed the proclamations of Aguinaldo to Washington without reading them. "The days and nights were not long enough for my work at that time," said the admiral. "Since you have asked my opinion," said he, in answer to a question, "I will say I believe Aguinaldo was there for gain, for loot, for money, and that independence never entered his head."

Senator Carmack asked him why he furnished such a man arms and helped organize his army, to which the admiral replied that "all was fair in war," and that there were no American troops in the islands to oppose the Spaniards. When he assisted Aguinaldo, he did not call him a robber and plunderer, but the "insurgent leader."

"I say I think he was there for loot and money," he continued. "Do you think he was there for anything else?" he asked, turning to Senator Carmack.

"I do," responded the senator.

"Well, I swear I don't," said the admiral emphatically.

Answering several questions, the admiral said he thought he knew Aguinaldo better than General Otis, General Bell or any other officer, as he saw more of him. He hadn't been in Manila forty-eight hours before I saw he was there for loot, for he was then taking everything he could lay his hands on from everybody, and I suspect he got the lion's share."